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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,345	01/14/2002	Dennis J. O'Rear	005950-708	6720
7	590 06/26/2003			
E. Joseph Gess BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404			EXAMINER	
			DANG, THUAN D	
Alexandria, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1764 DATE MAILED: 06/26/2003	4
				/

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Õffice Action Summary	10/043,345	O'REAR ET AL.				
	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Thuan D. Dang	1764				
Period for Reply	ears on the cover sneet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 A	<u>ugust 2002</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.		(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				
6. Patent and Trademark Office						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 8, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 8, applicants do not claim selecting the sulfur-containing liquid hydrocarbon mixture, but applicants claim the further characteristics of this non-selected sulfur source.

Regarding claim 11, while on line 2 of the claim, the lighter naphtha fraction is alternatively produced. On line 6, this stream is positively blended with others to form the feed to the cracking unit. This makes the limitation of the claim inconsistent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 2, 9, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beuther et al (4,179,474).

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Beuther et al discloses a process of producing ethylene by using a naphtha containing less than 10 ppm by weight of sulfur to which a sulfur source is added to increase the amount of the sulfur in the feed to above 20 ppm. This blend is then cracked to produce a product containing high selectivity of ethylene (the abstract; col. 2, lines 2-38; col. 3, lines 5-7).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

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invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3-8 and 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beuther et al (4,179,474) alone, alternatively the admitted prior art disclosed by applicants in the specification.

Beuther discloses a process as discussed above.

Beuther does not disclose that (1) the sulfur containing compound is dimethyl disulfide as called for in claims 3, 16, and 19 (2) the naphtha is F-T naphtha produced from starting natural gas, and (3) the feed containing an increased amount of sulfur is made by blending different hydrocarbon feeds - one containing a low amount of sulfur and the other containing a higher amount of the same.

However, Beuther discloses that any organo-sulfides can be used as the sulfur additives. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Beuther process by using dimethyl disulfide as the sulfur additive since it is expected that using any organo sulfide would yield similar result.

As known in the art and disclosed by applicants (see the Description of the Related art starting from page 1 to page 4 of the specification), it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Beuther process by using F-T naphtha produced from starting natural gas since it is expected that using any naphtha containing less than 10 ppm, even less than 1 ppm, provided that it contains less than 10 ppm of sulfur would yield similar result.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Beuther process by using another source containing high amount of sulfur such as another hydrocarbon stream as called for in claims to prepare the Beuther feed since it is expected that using any source containing sulfur to increase the amount of sulfur in the Beuther naphtha, provided that the blend contains the required amount of sulfur, would yield similar result.

Obviously, sites for production of ethylene (cracker), and naphtha is remote from each other since they are produced in different reactors. The naphtha should be taken to the cracker by appropriate equipment such as pipeline.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thuan D. Dang whose telephone number is 703-305-2658. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 703-308-6824. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-5408 for regular communications and 703-305-3599 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Thuan D. Dang Primary Examiner Art Unit 1764

10043345.1st June 22, 2003